# Need for amplitude analysis in the discovery of new hadrons

Snowmass RF7\_RF0-081





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## Joint theory and experimental efforts

### The status quo

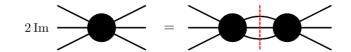
- Panoply of data from experiments and recent lattice advancements: unexpected signals, but statistic limitations and multi-body complications.
- Also near future has many planned new experimental facilities.
- JPAC has strong record of interaction with experiments: BaBar, BESIII, CLAS, COMPASS, GlueX, LHCb.

### The goal

- Theory tools from first principles: establish full multiplets of seen signals and their properties.
- Data analysis with final-state interactions, statistical learning, feasibility studies, predictions, ...
- Crucial: close collaboration between experimentalists and theorists.





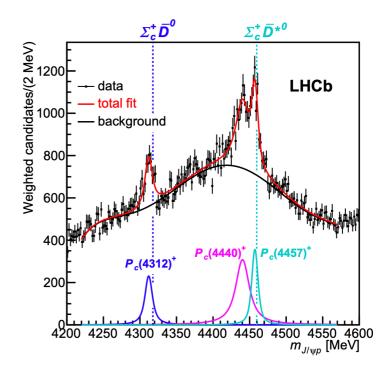


### 1. Amplitude analysis formalism

$$+\sum_{\substack{j,k\\j\neq k}}+\sum_{\substack{p_j\\p_k'}}$$

### 2. Production mechanisms

## 3. Resonance studies



## Formalism: 3-body decays and scattering

JPAC very active in the construction of theoretically sounded amplitudes!
Maximise fundamental principles: analyticity, unitarity, crossing, Lorentz symmetry, ...
Minimise model dependence and factor it out!
JPAC, EPJC78 (2018) 229 JPAC, PRD101 (2020) 034033

JPAC, EPJC78 (2018) 229 JPAC, PRD101 (2020) 034033 JPAC, EPJC78 (2018) 727 JPAC, PRD101 (2020) 054018

• Study of equivalence between formalisms of resonance searches in  $1 \rightarrow 3$  decays: very timely for spectroscopy, since most (exotic) hadrons couple strongly to 3 particles!

$$2\operatorname{Im} = \frac{1}{\sum_{\substack{j,k \ j\neq k}}} + \sum_{\substack{p_j \ j\neq k}} \frac{1}{\sum_{\substack{j,k \ j\neq k}}} + \sum_{\substack{j,k \ j\neq k}} \frac{1}{\sum_{\substack{j,k \ j\neq k}}} + \sum_{\substack{j,k \ j\neq k}} \frac{1}{\sum_{\substack{j,k \ j\neq k}}} + \sum_{\substack{j,k \ j\neq k}} \frac{1}{\sum_{\substack{j,k \ j\neq k}}} + \sum_{\substack{j,k \ j\neq k}} \frac{1}{\sum_{\substack{j,k \ j\neq k}}} + \sum_{\substack{j,k \ j\neq k}} \frac{1}{\sum_{\substack{j,k \ j\neq k}}} + \sum_{\substack{j,k \ j\neq k}} \frac{1}{\sum_{\substack{j,k \ j\neq k}}} + \sum_{\substack{j,k \ j\neq k}} \frac{1}{\sum_{\substack{j,k \ j\neq k}}} + \sum_{\substack{j,k \ j\neq k}} \frac{1}{\sum_{\substack{j,k \ j\neq k}}} + \sum_{\substack{j,k \ j\neq k}} \frac{1}{\sum_{\substack{j,k \ j\neq k}}} + \sum_{\substack{j,k \ j\neq k}} \frac{1}{\sum_{\substack{j,k \ j\neq k}}} + \sum_{\substack{j,k \ j\neq k}} \frac{1}{\sum_{\substack{j,k \ j\neq k}}} + \sum_{\substack{j,k \ j\neq k}} \frac{1}{\sum_{\substack{j,k \ j\neq k}}} + \sum_{\substack{j,k \ j\neq k}} \frac{1}{\sum_{\substack{j,k \ j\neq k}}} + \sum_{\substack{j,k \ j\neq k}} \frac{1}{\sum_{\substack{j,k \ j\neq k}}} + \sum_{\substack{j,k \ j\neq k}} \frac{1}{\sum_{\substack{j,k \ j\neq k}}} + \sum_{\substack{j,k \ j\neq k}} \frac{1}{\sum_{\substack{j,k \ j\neq k}}} + \sum_{\substack{j,k \ j\neq k}} \frac{1}{\sum_{\substack{j,k \ j\neq k}}} + \sum_{\substack{j,k \ j\neq k}} \frac{1}{\sum_{\substack{j,k \ j\neq k}}} + \sum_{\substack{j,k \ j\neq k}} \frac{1}{\sum_{\substack{j,k \ j\neq k}}} + \sum_{\substack{j,k \ j\neq k}} \frac{1}{\sum_{\substack{j,k \ j\neq k}}} + \sum_{\substack{j,k \ j\neq k}} \frac{1}{\sum_{\substack{j,k \ j\neq k}}} + \sum_{\substack{j,k \ j\neq k}} \frac{1}{\sum_{\substack{j,k \ j\neq k}}} + \sum_{\substack{j,k \ j\neq k}} \frac{1}{\sum_{\substack{j,k \ j\neq k}}} + \sum_{\substack{j,k \ j\neq k}} \frac{1}{\sum_{\substack{j,k \ j\neq k}}} + \sum_{\substack{j,k \ j\neq k}} \frac{1}{\sum_{\substack{j,k \ j\neq k}}} + \sum_{\substack{j,k \ j\neq k}} \frac{1}{\sum_{\substack{j,k \ j\neq k}}} + \sum_{\substack{j,k \ j\neq k}} \frac{1}{\sum_{\substack{j,k \ j\neq k}}} + \sum_{\substack{j,k \ j\neq k}} \frac{1}{\sum_{\substack{j,k \ j\neq k}}} + \sum_{\substack{j,k \ j\neq k}} \frac{1}{\sum_{\substack{j,k \ j\neq k}}} + \sum_{\substack{j,k \ j\neq k}} \frac{1}{\sum_{\substack{j,k \ j\neq k}}} + \sum_{\substack{j,k \ j\neq k}} \frac{1}{\sum_{\substack{j,k \ j\neq k}}} + \sum_{\substack{j,k \ j\neq k}} \frac{1}{\sum_{\substack{j,k \ j\neq k}}} + \sum_{\substack{j,k \ j\neq k}} \frac{1}{\sum_{\substack{j,k \ j\neq k}}} + \sum_{\substack{j,k \ j\neq k}} \frac{1}{\sum_{\substack{j,k \ j\neq k}}} + \sum_{\substack{j,k \ j\neq k}} \frac{1}{\sum_{\substack{j,k \ j\neq k}}} + \sum_{\substack{j,k \ j\neq k}} \frac{1}{\sum_{\substack{j,k \ j\neq k}}} + \sum_{\substack{j,k \ j\neq k}} \frac{1}{\sum_{\substack{j,k \ j\neq k}}} + \sum_{\substack{j,k \ j\neq k}} \frac{1}{\sum_{\substack{j,k \ j\neq k}}} + \sum_{\substack{j,k \ j\neq k}} \frac{1}{\sum_{\substack{j,k \ j\neq k}}} + \sum_{\substack{j,k \ j\neq k}} \frac{1}{\sum_{\substack{j,k \ j\neq k}}} + \sum_{\substack{j,k \ j\neq k}} \frac{1}{\sum_{\substack{j,k \ j\neq k}}} + \sum_{\substack{j,k \ j\neq k}} + \sum$$

Timely also for lattice QCD!

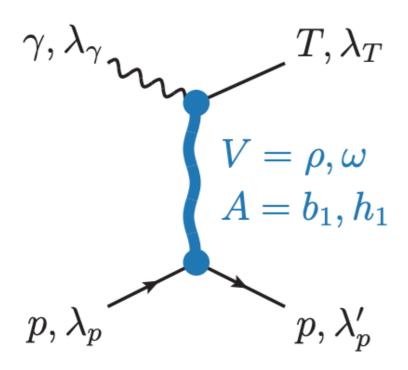
Equivalence of  $3 \rightarrow 3$  scattering formalisms in infinite volume: reduces systematic uncertainties!

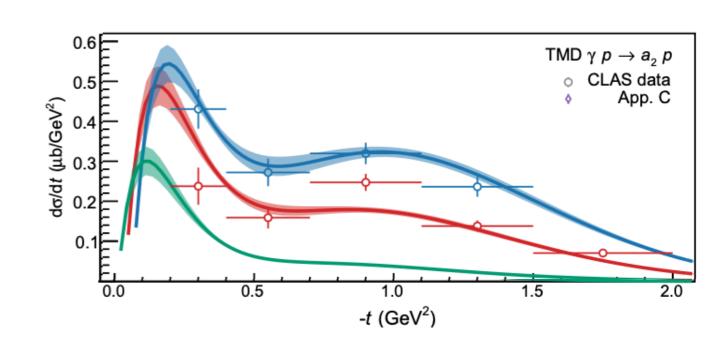
JPAC, EPJC79 (2019) 56 JPAC, PRD100 (2019) 034508 JPAC, JHEP08 (2019) 080

Extension to quantised volume has been shown as well. Blanton and Sharpe, PRD102 (2020) 054515

## First direct $a_2$ photoproduction measurement

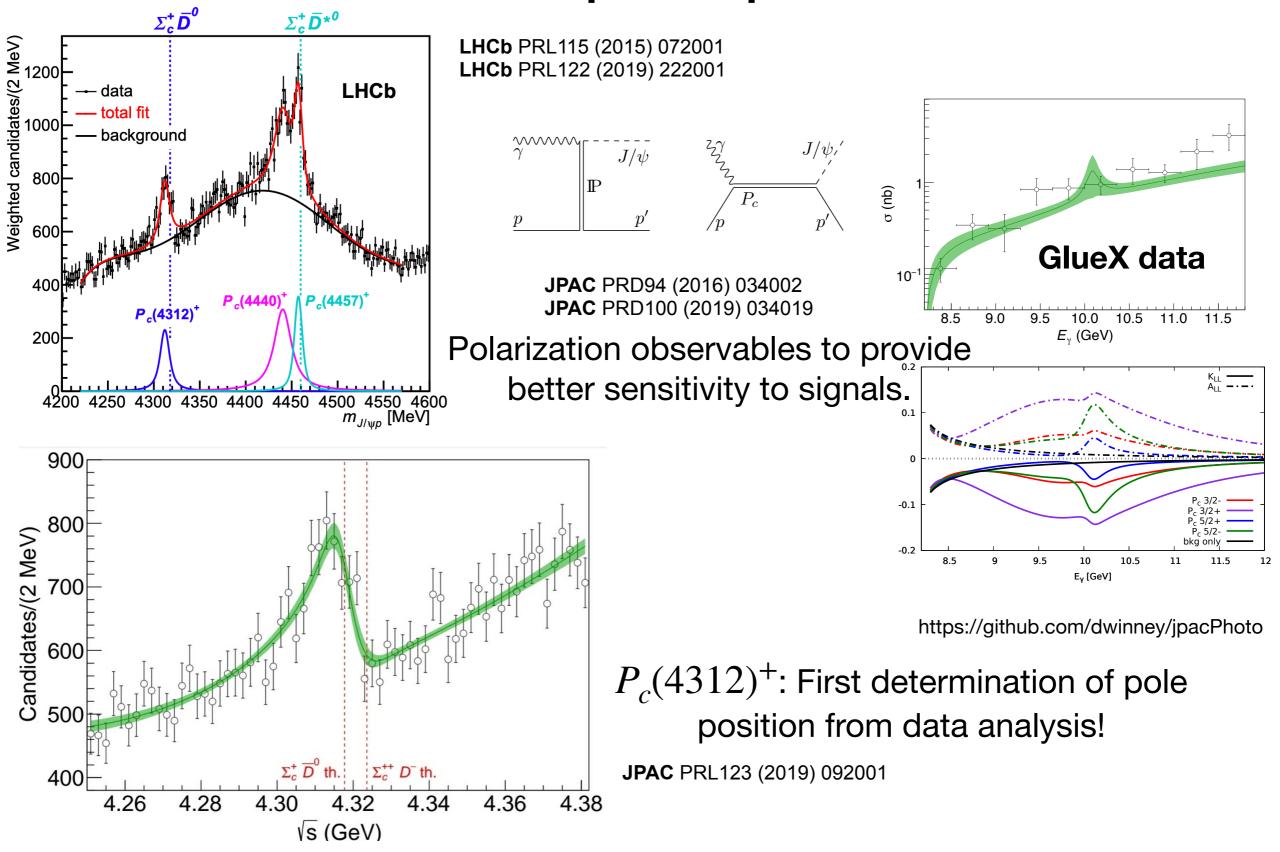
- Photoproduction studies are very timely considering JLab endeavours.
- Particular interest in  $\gamma p \to \pi^0 \eta p$  for exotic searches. Here,  $a_2^0$  resonance is dominant reference state.
- Regge phenomenology predicts dip in amplitude: confirmed in CLAS data!





**CLAS** PRC102 (2020) 032201 **JPAC** PRD102 (2020) 014003

## Resonances: pentaquark searches

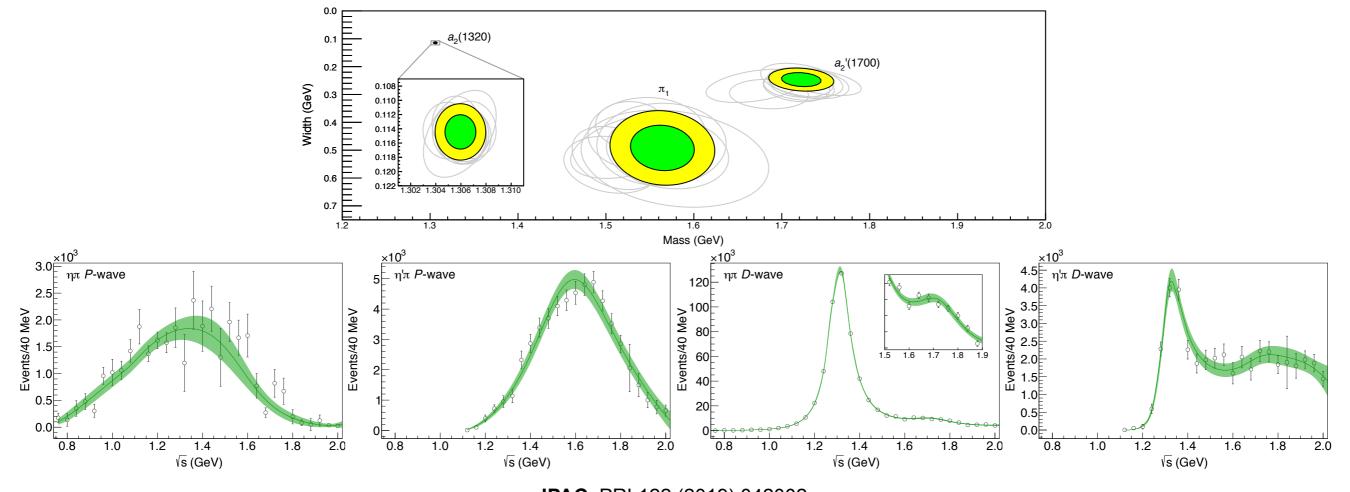


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# Hunting the hybrid $\pi_1(1600)$

- Experiments announce TWO states, separately coupling to  $\eta\pi$  and  $\eta'\pi$ : Inconsistent with lattice and phenomenology expectations.
- Analyticity, unitarity: coupled-channel analysis of P,D waves in  $\pi p \to \eta^{(')} \pi p$ .
- Need for a SINGLE pole in P wave:  $\pi_1$  (two poles show no improvement), two poles in D wave:  $a_2$  and  $a_2'$ .



**JPAC**, PRL122 (2019) 042002

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## Ultimately and in a nutshell

- Apply improved analysis tools to experimental analyses (e.g. COMPASS, CLAS, future facilities).
- Need **precise measurements** of hadron spectrum.
- Use resources of computational power: Monte Carlo, machine learning, ...



For the best possible results, theory and experiment **must** work together!